



RURAL DISTRICT  
OF CLOWNE

DERBYSHIRE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

**1967**



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# CLOWNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

## HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor Mrs D. M. Ashley

Vice-Chairman: Councillor G. A. Rodgers,

Councillor T. Anderson

Councillor E. Allison

Councillor G. E. Brewster

Councillor H. Gent

Councillor C. V. Limb

Councillor S. Patrick

Councillor A. Rawson

Councillor R. Simms

Councillor F. Straw

Councillor C. Thorpe J.P.

Councillor G. O. Webster

Councillor Mrs P. E. Williams

Councillor E. L. Wood

## PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF :

### Medical Officer of Health :

Dr. A. R. ROBERTSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

'Dale Close', 100 Chesterfield Road South, Mansfield.

(Telephone : Mansfield 27561).

Clerk: Miss P. M. WILSON.

### Surveyor and Senior Public Health Inspector :

Mr A. B. Buckland, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.I.

(Telephone: Clowne 288)

(Home — Clowne 579)

Additional Public Health Inspector

Technical Assistant

Clerk

Shorthand Typist

Clerk of Works

Housing Maintenance Foreman

Cleansing Foreman

Junior Clerk

Mr T. G. Robinson

Mr K. C. Martin

Mr M. Mason

Miss G. Mann

Mr W. H. Butcher

Mr N. Smith

Mr W. Hamilton

Miss C. E. Bellamy

## PREFACE

To the Chairman and Members of the  
CLOWNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Once again I have the privilege of submitting an Annual Report for your consideration. I hope you will find the report to be of interest.

I am sorry to report that the number of births and the birth rate are both quite a bit lower than last year. I am also sorry to report that our infantile death rates are not as good as those in 1966. We do not compare too well with the National rates. As for adult deaths, I am pleased to report that there has been a decrease this year and our death rate is the same as that for England and Wales.

I would like to thank you as a Committee for the help and encouragement you have given to me throughout the year. Also, I would like to thank Mr Culverhouse for his freely offered help and advice. Finally, I must thank everyone on the staff of Clowne R.D.C. for their help and courtesy

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. ROBERTSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

'Dale Close',  
100 Chesterfield Road, South,  
Mansfield.

## ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME

During the first three months of 1967 some general practitioners continued to notify home accidents to me. Unfortunately there have been no further notifications since the end of March and it looks as though this voluntary notification has ended. I am sorry about this because home accidents are important as a cause of many, many deaths and countless injuries. Still, we must be grateful to those doctors who have taken the trouble to notify home accidents to us.

Below, I analyse those accidents notified in the first quarter of 1967 :—

Number notified            -            20.

### Degree of Injury

Trivial—1.                      Moderate—15.                      Severe—4.

### Accidents in Age Groups

Under 1 ... 1	4 ... 3	25-44 ... 4
1 ... -	5- 9 ... 1	45-65 ... 6
2 ... 2	10-14 ... -	65 plus
3 ... 1	14-24 ... 2	

### Cause of Accidents

Falls	8
Cuts	3
Burns and Scalds	2
Foreign body in eye	2
Trapping oneself	2
Swallowing poison	2
Hitting oneself with tool	1

## Cause of Accidents in Age Groups

Under 1	Swallowing poison	1
Under 2	Falls	1
	Trapping oneself	1
Age 3	Foreign body in eye	1
Age 4	Fall	1
	Swallowing poison	1
	Burns	1
Age 5-9	Fall	1
Age 10-14		Nil
Age 14-24	Fall	1
	Trapping oneself	1
Age 25-44	Falls	3
	Cuts	1
Age 45-65	Cuts	2
	Falls	1
	Burns	1
Age 45-65	Hitting oneself with tool	1
	Foreign body in eye	1

## Comments

1.—If the above rate of notification had been maintained throughout the year the total for 1967 would have been slightly higher than that for 1966. I am convinced that the number of home accidents is not decreasing. Home accidents cause tragedy and misery. Any steps to prevent them are well worth taking.

2.—Although the number notified is smaller the chief cause is again falls. It has been so in the past and will be so in the future. It is very nice to stand on your own two feet. The operative word is stand. Care should always be taken against falling. And we should remember that what is a trivial trip at age 25 can be fatal at age 65 plus.



3.—As you can see from the degree of injury table, nineteen out of twenty accidents caused moderate injury at least. As in previous years home accidents are an important cause of injury.

4.—Swallowing poison; here, you must remember that one man's meat is another man's poison. The two poisons were penicillin capsules and sweets given to a four month old baby.

5.—I remain firmly convinced that home accidents should be made notifiable by statute. I am certain that we could prevent a tremendous amount of ill health, misery and injury.



## ENVOI

This is the last Annual Report I shall write for Blackwell, Bolsover and Clowne. I am leaving to take up another appointment. There is sadness in my leaving because I have been happy here. During my thirteen years as your M.O.H. there have been many changes. We have had our successes and our failures but we have always tried and you cannot really say much fairer than that.

Now, there are a few things I would like to throw out for discussion in this, my last report. As always, I do not expect what I say to be taken as gospel nor even to be agreeable to everyone. All I do is open a subject by giving my views. Then I hope all who read the report will think things through and form their own opinion. To begin :—

### 1. Dustbinmen.

I do not think there is a less glamorous job on God's Earth than collecting the refuse of your fellow men. Nor do I think there are many more necessary tasks. Recently, France has been torn by strife. Did you see the photos of the refuse piling up in the streets? Did you read of the fears of an epidemic because of this? There could have been, because there is at least one rat for every Parisian. And rats plus plenty of refuse are ideal for infection. Take that technological marvel, New York. That great modern city was brought to her knees by a strike of refuse collectors. You must agree with me that refuse collection is of the first importance.

Because our binmen work well, we have not had the troubles described above. I praised them in an annual report some years ago and I am pleased to do so in my last report. Therefore I was very pleased when Bolsover introduced a proper bonus scheme for their men.

The essence is that the harder they work the more they are paid. If some are off sick and the others pull their socks up they are suitably rewarded—as they damn well should be. Similarly they gain if they make up time after public holidays. Everyone is happier now. The men get more money, the bins are emptied quickly and a lot more routine work can be done.

I salute Bolsover for being the first of my authorities to do this and I hope it will not be long until the others follow suit. As I said in the beginning there are many more glamorous jobs and there are many requiring much more skill but I repeat there are not many which are more necessary for the wellbeing of the community.

## **2 Unfit Houses**

In 1965 I forecast that there were many more houses which would need to be dealt with as being unfit. I wish I could forecast the pools with equal success. In 1967 Blackwell decided to take action over some 300 houses and decided there were many more to come. Also, Clowne decided there were about 150 which were unfit. In Bolsover, some 50 odd remain to be dealt with. So, this remains a problem of great magnitude.

A great problem but I refuse to believe it is insoluble. There must be some way by which we can build houses more quickly and more cheaply. There are many things to be proud of in Britain but I do not think we can, as yet, be proud of our housing and I think everyone who disagrees either has very low standards or goes around with his eyes shut. I believe everyone should have a decent home to live in. And, having got one, it must be kept in good repair and, just as important, it must be kept up-to-date as far as facilities and amenities are concerned. We have dealt with a terrific number of unfit houses locally and nationally. But, there are many

many more remaining. We must not sit back on our laurels. This is still a great problem and, for the sake of each and every family living in an unfit house, we must attack it with the utmost urgency.

### 3 Not too much Piety.

This follows in a logical progression from the above! In 1967 I attended a conference where the M.O.H. of a large county borough dismayed his audience by telling them that many houses in his town had large new T.V. sets but did not have fire guards. The audience were stunned and showed their disapproval. Of course, they and the M.O.H. are right — logically a fire guard (where there are young children especially) should come before a T.V. set. But, (and there is always a but) the M.O.H. then enlarged the picture. He said that many of the houses did not have a poison cupboard but he admitted that many of the houses really just did not have room for such a cupboard. Doesn't this alter the picture?

I know the town in question. Undoubtedly it has many very poor houses. In addition it has an unemployment rate way above the national average. Therefore, many of the people must have a pretty drab life! So, maybe there is a reason for the T.V. set after all. In the same situation many of those who disapproved might find themselves clutching at any chance to add some colour and escape to their humdrum existence.

Mr Quintin Hogg said that politicians must not be po-faced. The same goes for public health. Obviously, it would be fine if people always put necessities before luxuries. All I am saying is that we must not be too quick to judge. There is a book called "Public Health is People". We must never forget this and where people are concerned, we must try not to be too priggish and picus.

#### 4 Tolerance

Some years ago I wrote in my report that prejudice was a killing disease. I can still remember the jolt I got when I realised that this statement which was made by an internationally respected psychiatrist, was true. Then, I appealed to everyone to be tolerant and to eschew thinking that all - are - . We are all different regardless of colour or creed, and we should never be lumped together in colour or creed. Since then things here got worse in the nation (not in our districts thank God). But, it's all so silly to be prejudiced as I hope to show.

I spent Easter, 1968, in Glasgow. This maligned city is in fact very well endowed with large and beautiful parks. One of these is Kelvingrove Park. Easter was blessed with good weather and the park was full of Glaswegians. Glaswegians of all ages, shapes, colour and sizes. It was like a league of nations. And, there was no racial discrimination or violence. As one would expect there were a lot of football games going on. I saw one lad of 8 or so who was really outstanding. He will play for Scotland some day even though he is a full blooded African. In another field Scots boys were advising 'Garfield' to get stuck in. He did so with a will. He was an Indian playing football (not cricket despite his name) and he was being encouraged by Scots to tackle Scots - no discrimination there. So, really, isn't it silly to discriminate?

I have been praising Glasgow and so far as I know there has been no race trouble in Glasgow. There are many other examples, like the white transport workers giving a party for a Pakistani colleague who had saved up to go home on holiday. Yet this very tolerance only gives more point to the intolerance shown in Glasgow between Protestant and Catholic. This to my way of thinking really shows the stupidity of intolerance. You have people in Glasgow ridiculing people in parts of England because they are intolerant of religious differences. Isn't the whole thing crazy?



It would be lovely if everybody liked everybody else. If we cannot achieve this at least let us not hate everybody else who is different in some way from ourselves. I must stress that there is no problem in our districts. We do have people of different races and colours. To the best of my belief there is no discrimination nor animosity shown to them. Indeed I am very proud of the way they have been treated both officially and unofficially. If my words help to keep this up I shall be gratified indeed.

Finally, one example of how things ought to be. There was a radio programme called "Listen to this space". It dealt with discrimination and pointedly pricked it with the rapier of satire. One letter they received was from a Pakistani who lived in Skye. He said he guessed he was integrated because "When they call me a Black B I call them a White B, and then we go and have a drink together. That is how we must make it be.

## **5 Bread and Butter Surgery**

When I was an undergraduate I was taught by a surgeon who used the above phrase to describe common surgical procedures like hernia and varicose vein operations (another surgeon called it good honest carpentry). He meant that he got his bread and butter from such operations. But, so too does the patient. These normal common procedures can allow a man or woman to go back to work or to lead a full life again. They are indeed good honest carpentry.

We have now seen the opposite end of the scale. You could describe heart transplantation as caviare surgery. There has been a lot of debate about the ethics of heart transplant surgery. I think we should also look at the economic side. I find it hard to believe that it will repay the expense involved or be worthy of the surgical and nursing skill and time it demands. I think you get far more return from bread and butter surgery. And, while there are long waiting lists for common operations, I do not think heart transplants are sound economically.

## 6 Clean Air Irony

Some years ago the whole Country was divided into white and black areas for the purposes of the Clean Air Act. Blackwell was white, while Bolsover was made a black (many of us would have disputed this difference right at the start). Well, towards the end of 1967 and on the same day White Blackwell decided to make the whole district smokeless (over 20 years or so). While Black Bolsover decided to go no further over smokeless zones. There is irony for you.

But, of course, this is local democracy at work. And if you live in a democracy you must accept majority rule. So, although I am very much in favour of clean air, I cannot help but admire Bolsover Councillors for sticking to their guns (and I admire these Bolsover Councillors who have consistently voted in favour of clean air). Blackwell have decided to accept the theory of clean air and to put it into practice. Bolsover have always said they accepted the theory but said it was too dear to put into practice. And, there is a lot to be said for their view. In our area, coal is very much cheaper than any smokeless fuel.

Fortunately the above is not the end of the matter. The irony has continued. Bolsover have been slow (from the enthusiast's view) but it begins to look as they have been right. Experiments are now taking place with a fire which may burn **very cheap** coal smokelessly. I hope they are successful. Then, Bolsover, having accepted the theory, will be able to put it into practice like Blackwell.

I am firmly convinced that atmospheric pollution causes ill health and dulls life. I hope Blackwell, Bolsover and Clowne will be free from it in the foreseeable future, even though I shall not be there to enjoy it.

## STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (acres)	13,429
Population (Census 1961)	19,769
Population mid-year (Registrar General 1967)	19,820
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1967)	6,577
Rateable value (end of 1967)	£503,211
Sum represented by a Penny Rate 1967	£1,753

## VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS	Total	Male	Female
Live Births	298	158	140
Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	15.3		
Illegitimate Live Births	23	12	11
(Per cent of total live births)	7.7		
Stillbirths	4	-	4
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	13.2		
Total Live and Still Births	302	158	144
Infant Deaths			
(deaths under one year)	6	3	3
Infant Mortality Rates :—			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births			20
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			Nil
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)			16.8
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)			10
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week per 1,000 total live and still births)			23
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)			Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births			Nil



## Comments

The number of births and the birth rate are both quite a bit lower this year. There have been 68 less births. The percentage of illegitimate births has risen from 6.6 to 7.7 and the still birth rate has also risen. The number of infant deaths is the same as last year but, unfortunately, because the total number of births is less, the rates for this year become worse than last year. All the infant death rates are higher this year than last. Below I show our figures alongside those of England and Wales :—

	Clowne	England & Wales
Infant Mortality rate	20	18.3
Neo-natal mortality rate	16.8	12.5
Peri-natal mortality rate	23	25.4

It is distressing to see that our figures are poorer than the national ones in two of the three rates. Last year all our figures were better than the national ones. Let us hope that we return to this in the near future.

Five infants died under the age of four weeks. Three of these died from prematurity, one from congenital abnormality and the other from acute tracheo-bronchitis. One infant died between the age of four weeks and one year and the cause of death was broncho-pneumonia.

There is nothing very out of the ordinary in any of these causes of death. Year after year I advise every mother to accept ante-natal care. Repetition may be boring but the boredom should not be allowed to hide the importance of the fact which is being repeated. Therefore, I am unrepentant in repeating that every mother-to-be should go to any lengths in order to receive ante-natal care. It is free to everyone. Skilled care can be obtained through the National Health Service or at a County Council Clinic.

## DEATHS

Total	Male	Female
191	111	80

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population was 11.2 (corrected), while the National death rate was 11.2 (provisional).

I am pleased to report that the total number of deaths is 23 less than last year. There has been one less male death and 22 less female deaths. Our decrease has been paralleled by a National decrease and the result is that our figures are the same as the National rate.

Causes of Death	Male	Female
Syphilitic disease	1	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1
Cancer, stomach	1	1
Cancer, lung	8	2
Cancer, breast	-	3
Cancer, uterus	-	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	10	3
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	1
Diabetes	3	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	14	15
Coronary disease, angine	26	14
Hypertension with heart disease	-	3
Other heart disease	10	8
Other circulatory disease	4	5
Pneumonia	5	7
Bronchitis	11	3
Congenital malformations	1	2
Other defined and ill defined diseases	8	7
Motor vehicle accidents	3	1
All other accidents	2	3
Suicide	1	-

## Comments

There has been very little change in the pattern of deaths this year. There have been five more deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis and in proportion this is a greater increase than it seems because the total number of deaths is less. Last year there was an improvement in deaths from these two illnesses and I am sorry it was only for one year. There have been three less deaths from lung cancer. So far there has not been an increase in our district corresponding to the National one. Once more it is pleasing to see that we have no maternal deaths. We last had one in 1957 and I hope that it will be a long time before we have another.

# Causes of Death 1957 - 1967

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	2
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
Syphilitic disease	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cancer, stomach	2	9	5	3	5	8	3	5	6	8	8
Cancer, lung	10	13	6	8	9	5	4	4	4	4	8
Cancer, breast	3	2	3	6	2	5	3	2	3	2	2
Cancer, uterus	1	3	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	2
Cancer, other sites	13	15	13	19	20	17	12	16	21	14	6
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	1	1	1	3	1	-	3	3	-	-
Diabetes	4	2	-	3	4	4	3	4	1	1	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	19	35	29	35	28	38	22	25	21	20	28
Coronary disease, angina	40	39	30	47	29	23	30	35	20	24	19

# Causes of Death 1957 - 1967

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
Hypertension with heart disease	3	1	4	3	1	3	3	1	3	2	2
Other heart disease	18	19	24	25	37	33	36	27	40	43	41
Other circulatory disease	9	15	5	6	7	9	10	8	10	11	12
Influenza	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	2
Pneumonia	12	10	14	12	12	10	15	11	8	6	13
Bronchitis	14	11	15	16	10	15	15	13	18	12	14
Other respiratory diseases	-	2	5	1	2	1	3	4	1	3	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	-	2	2	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	1	-	3	4	3	-	-	1	2	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	2	-	-
Other defined and ill defined diseases	15	17	14	13	11	20	12	15	17	10	17
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	1
Congenital Malformations	3	5	3	2	2	2	4	3	1	5	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	3	3	3	4	2	5	4	7	2	2
All other accidents	5	10	3	3	7	7	7	6	8	8	6
Suicide	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	-	5	-	3
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-



## **GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA**

### **Maternity and Child Welfare and School Clinics**

These are provided by the Derbyshire County Council

### **Ambulance Service**

This service is provided by the County Council.

### **Laboratory Facilities**

1. **Analytical** — provided by the County Council.
2. **Bacteriological** — provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service.

I thank both for their courtesy and efficiency.

### **Chest Clinics**

Sheffield Regional Hospital Board provide such a clinic in Chesterfield, another is held at the Victoria Hospital, Worksop (Watson Road Clinic) and Mansfield hold one at Kings Mill Hospital.

### **Venereal Disease**

Treatment and advice can be obtained at Derby Royal Infirmary, Chesterfield Royal Hospital, Victoria Hospital Worksop, and Mansfield and District General Hospital.

## WATER SUPPLY

The water supply to the Clowne Rural District is provided by the North Derbyshire Water Board. This supply is plentiful in quantity and I received no complaints about the water supply during the year. The Manager of the Water Board has very kindly supplied me with the following report :—

- a. (1) The area is supplied primarily from the Board's Manton Works augmented with a supply from the Bolsover Moor Works.  
Since September, 1967, the first stage of the Board's proposed developments at Manton has been operative.

This now involves utilization of two separate waters which are mixed and chlorinated before passing into the distribution system. Since September the effect of this mixing has been apparent therefore, whilst changes in most characteristics have been slight the fluoride level has been raised by the utilization of a natural water to close to the optimum 1 mg/l; F.

Distribution is from covered service reservoirs and the resultant quality of supplied waters has been satisfactory.

Chemical analyses	190
Bacteriological analyses	100

Chemical and bacteriological analyses are carried out in the Board's Laboratories. All raw treated and distributed waters are examined at least monthly. The number of examinations involved are as shown above.

- (2) The quantity proved adequate for normal household purposes although temporary restrictions were imposed on the use of hose pipes.



- (b) Before being brought into service all new mains were washed out and disinfected and samples taken to confirm the efficiency of the operation. No other action was necessary in respect of post treatment contamination.
- (c) Chemical results vary with location due to the fact that two supply systems are involved and approximate ranges of characteristics are as follows :—

Total Hardness (CaCo <sub>3</sub> )	150 - 400 mg/l;
Alkalinity (CaCo <sub>3</sub> )	140 - 260 mg/l;
Chloride (Cl)	40 - 170 mg/l;
Fluoride (F)	0.1 - 1.0 mg/l;

- (d) The treated waters in the area have given rise to no concern on the grounds of plumbo solvency, and analyses on the supply waters at source, in distribution and after overnight contact with lead service pipes have yielded figures within the recently revised acceptable lead concentration.

## WATER SUPPLIES

Parish	No. of houses Popu- lation supplied with district water (esti- mated)	from stand pipes	Popu- lation (esti- mated)	No. of houses using wells, etc.	Popu- lation (esti- mated)
Whitwell	4,842	Nil	Nil	6	23
Creswell	6,365	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Clovene	6,337	Nil	Nil	4	16
Earlborough	2,326	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	19,870	Nil	Nil	10	39

## **Conversions of Pails and Privies to Water Closets**

8 conversions were completed during 1967 and of these 6 were carried out under the Standard Grant system and 2 under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936.

## **Housing**

In 1967, 50 Council houses were completed and there were 28 private dwellings. This gives a total of 78 which is much higher than that for 1936 and 1965. I am very pleased to see this increase because this is one figure that I like to see increase year by year.

## **National Assistance Act—Section 47**

No action was taken under this Act during 1967.

## **Inspection and Supervision of Food**

The following information has been asked for by the Ministry of Health :—

### **Milk Supplies—Brucella Abertus**

No. of samples of raw milk examined	Nil
No. of positive samples found	Nil
Action taken in respect of positive samples	Nil

### **Egg Pasteurisation**

No. of egg pasteurisation plants in the district	Nil
No. of samples of liquid egg submitted to the Alpha-Amylase test and their results	Nil
Comments on the year's administration of these Regulations	Nil

### **Food Premises**

No. of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	211
No. of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	211
No. of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	211

### **Poultry Inspection**

There is no poultry inspection in Clowne.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1967

Notifiable Disease	Number of Cases notified.										Total Cases notified in each Parish of the District				
	At Ages—years														
	Total	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—25	25 upwards	Barlborough	Clowne	Creswell	Whitwell	
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Scarlet Fever	8	..	..	..	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	2	2	2	1	
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dysentery	16	..	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	14	1	1	
Polio-myelitis (Paralytic)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
do. (Non-Paralytic)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Measles	13	1	2	2	3	3	2	..	..	..	1	5	7	1	
Whooping Cough	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	
Para-Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Gastro Enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Meningococcal Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
TOTAL	47	1	5	4	5	7	11	1	4	9	1	9	21	16	

## **PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE**

### **Diphtheria**

Again, there was no case of diphtheria. We have not had a case of diphtheria in Clowne since 1948. This year 297 primary immunisations were given against diphtheria in Clowne. This is 49 more than in 1966. We have not had a case of diphtheria for 19 years. The way to keep this record is by the continued immunisation of children against diphtheria. I urge all parents to have their children immunised.

### **Scarlet Fever**

We had eight cases this year, which is three more than in 1966. So far as I am aware none of these suffered any serious complication.

### **Poliomyelitis**

Once again we had no case in our district. A pleasing thing to report. I do advise everyone who is eligible to be vaccinated against this disease. Protection can now be conferred by mouth and an injection is no longer necessary.

### **Whooping Cough**

In 1965 and 1966 we had no cases of this distressing illness. Unfortunately, we could not manage the hat trick there were two cases in 1967. Although we do not have many cases of this illness, I still advise parents to have their children vaccinated. When this illness does come it can be very severe. No doctor would pretend that vaccination was 100 per cent, but it usually gives a good degree of protection.

### **Measles**

This year we had only 16 cases as against 301 in 1966. This is how measles has always been, one year a lot of

cases and the next very few. In my other two districts (Blackwell and Bolsover) this wide difference is levelling out and there is no longer such a marked variation. In Clowne, however, it would appear that the old pattern still obtains according to the figures for 1966 and 1967.

### **Food Poisoning**

For the tenth year running there were no cases notified.



## Tuberculosis

The following table gives particulars :—

Age Periods in years	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 ...								
1 ...								
3 ...								
10 ...								
15 ..	1							
20 ..		1						
25 ..	1							
35 ...								
45 ..	2			1				
55 ..								
65 & upwards	1		1					
Totals	5	1	1	1				

There have been six new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis this year. This is four more than in 1966. I am very sorry to see this increase and I can only hope that it is purely temporary. Fortunately, even if there has been an increase in the number of new cases there have been no deaths from tuberculosis this year. I am very pleased to report that this makes the third consecutive year without deaths from tuberculosis.

## FACTORIES ACTS

There are 31 factories registered in the Clowne Rural District which are inspected from time to time, and action taken as it is necessary. Conditions generally were found to be satisfactory.

### 1. Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises.	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2 3, 4, and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	29	12	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority. (excluding outworkers' Premises.)	—	—	—
Total	31	14	—

### 2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars.	Number of Cases in which defects were found.			
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector
Sanitary Conveniences				
(a) insufficient	1	1	—	—
Total	1	1	—	—

### 3. Outwork.

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers	No. of Cases of default in sending lists to the Council
Wearing apparel, making, etc	2	—

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the  
**SURVEYOR AND**  
**CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**  
for the Year 1967

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my seventh Annual Report for your consideration, a year during which considerable work was performed for the benefit of the public in this district in various fields. Once again I have to report very little progress has been made with slum clearance, but with the adoption of the schemes for 88 houses in Mansfield Road, Clowne and 42 houses in High Street, Barlborough, the end of this problem is in sight, if not capable of immediate solution. I shall not rest content until all these sub-standard properties are demolished and the tenants suitably housed, and I am sure you all share my views on this matter.

During the year work proceeded on the plan to build 250 houses immediately and 500 ultimately for redundant miners from other areas coming to work in local collieries. Sixty acres of land were purchased, a layout on the Radburn principle was agreed. Our schemes were accepted for a sewer to drain this land and also for an extension of the sewage works which this development entailed. The scheme for the first 250 houses was finalised and actually placed out to tender. At the last moment, however, the Council held a meeting in which a reappraisal of the situation was made and it was decided, quite rightly in my view, to abandon the scheme in view of the present situation.

With the success of the extended aeration plant for sewage disposal in the village of Elmlton, the Council decided to try and install these plants in the extensions to

existing sewage works proposed at Whitwell and Hollin Hill, Clowne. At the two inquiries held by Inspectors of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government all the results of the Elmton plant together with the advantages of this new method were put forward. It is worth noting that the Trent River Authority had no objection to these proposals but the Minister did, in fact, reject these schemes in favour of extensions on a conventional principle. These decisions were extremely disappointing to the Council and I after all the preparatory work which had been done. It seems remarkable that one section of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in continually advocating improved standards in housing (a policy, incidentally, with which I completely agree) whilst another section of the Ministry continues to cling to conventional methods in sewage disposal which have virtually remained unchanged for the last sixty years, and which are unlikely to meet the demands of higher standards which will undoubtedly be imposed later on by the River Authority.

I would like to thank those sections of my staff who have worked hard and well during the past year. I would also like to pay a tribute to Dr. A. R. Robertson, who is now leaving the Council, and for whose co-operation in the past I have been deeply grateful. Finally I would like to thank all the members of the Council who have given me encouragement during the year's work. Forecasts of changes in Local Government are in the air but, whatever the outcome of the Royal Commission on Local Government, I look forward to working with this Council for the next few years in trying to improve the housing and living standards of the community in which we live.

I am,

Your obedient Servant.

ARTHUR B. BUCKLAND,  
Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector.

## **CONVERSION OF PAILS AND PRIVIES TO WATER CLOSETS**

Eight conversions were completed during 1967 and of these six were carried out under the Standard Grant system and two under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936.

## **HOUSING**

In 1967, 50 Council houses were completed during the year as also were 28 private dwellings.

## **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT — SECTION 47**

No action was taken during the year.

## **INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD**

There are 149 retail shops in the area of which 99 shops sell ice cream and 17 are also making-up places. 263 visits under the Food and Drugs Act were made during the year.



## FOOD PREMISES

Fried Fish	5
Butchers	36
Making-up places	17
Grocers	79
Greengrocers	24
Confectionery	14
Sweets	21
Wet Fish	8
Cafes	7

## HOUSING

50 Council houses were built during the year. Re-letting of houses was made mainly from the existing housing lists but the tragedy of people living in houses of extremely low standard continues, particularly in the parishes of Barlborough and Clowne. Four tenants from High Street (Hampshire Square), Clowne, were rehoused and two tenants from Barbers Row, Renishaw were rehoused. The remaining tenants in this property, scheduled for demolition, will be rehoused in the very near future.

There were 716 applications for housing accommodation on the register in December, 1967.

The total number of houses under control of the Council on the 31st December, 1967, was 2,073.

### Maintenance

During the year 3,613 complaints were received and a total of 3,465 defects were remedied by the Council Workmen. A number of houses in the district were re-pointed during the year.

It is the aim of the Council to paint every dwelling once in 5 years and to do basic repairs in advance. In this way every house will be renovated as necessary every 5 years. Although the initial cost is proving to be high it is hoped that this cost will steadily decrease over the years.

During the current year 661 houses and garages were painted as follows :—

32 houses in Clowne Road, Barlborough.  
22 houses in Church View, Barlborough.  
18 houses in Clifton Avenue, Barlborough.  
27 houses in Portland Street, Clowne.  
8 houses in Boughton Lane, Clowne.  
14 houses in Hickinwood Lane, Clowne.  
24 houses in Creswell Road, Clowne.  
22 houses in Harleshorpe Avenue, Clowne.  
26 houses in Park View, Clowne.  
44 houses in Hickinwood Crescent, Clowne.  
106 houses in Rogers Avenue, Creswell.  
24 garages in Rogers Avenue, Creswell.  
17 houses in Queens Court, Creswell.  
30 houses in Bakestone Moor, Whitwell.  
18 houses in Southfield Close, Whitwell.  
44 houses in Franklin Crescent, Whitwell.  
22 houses in Franklin Avenue, Whitwell.  
30 houses in Southfield Lane, Whitwell.  
14 houses in Jubilee Road, Whitwell.  
12 houses in Thorpe Avenue, Whitwell.  
22 houses in Jubilee Gardens, Whitwell.  
10 houses in Jubilee Place, Whitwell.  
10 houses in Birks Close, Hodthorpe.  
6 houses in King Street, Hodthorpe.  
4 houses in Broad Lane, Hodthorpe.  
14 houses in Claylands Road, Whitwell.  
17 garages in Claylands Road, Whitwell.  
10 houses in Claylands Grove, Whitwell.  
14 houses in Claylands Place, Whitwell.



## **Improvements**

Reports were made to the Council that certain fundamental defects had appeared in pre-war Council houses in Mansfield Road Clowne, Southfield Lane and Welbeck Street, Whitwell. An experiment is to be carried out on two of these dwellings of a damp-proof course by electro-osmosis.

Works on bringing Council houses up to satisfactory standard of electrical installations and fittings continued during the year.

## **Mining Subsidence**

During the year 60 Council properties were surveyed and the appropriate action taken, and claims registered—with the National Coal Board. To deal with these claims and others previously registered 149 inspections were made by the Department.

## **Alterations in Council Houses**

110 applications were made by tenants of Council accommodation for alterations to be carried out; each application involved at least four visits. This section of the Department has increased considerably during the past few years.

## **Housing General**

134 visits were made to Council properties in connection with terminations and exchanges of tenancies. Many other visits were made in investigation of applicants and also in investigation of complaints by Council house tenants.

## Privately Owned Houses

Repairs to privately owned houses as a result of formal and informal action by the Department are as follows :—

### Dwellinghouses

Roofs repaired	37
Floors repaired, ventilated, etc.	12
Plastered walls and ceilings repaired	30
Windows repaired, made to open, etc.	37
Sashcords renewed	21
Doors repaired, rehung, or renewed	6
Firegrates repaired, reset, or renewed	24
Chimney, or chimney stacks repaired	9
External walls pointed	21
New sinks provided and fixed	3
Eavesgutters and R.W.P. renewed	37
Sink wastes repaired or renewed	20
Yard paving repaired	4
Dangerous walls repaired	4
External walls cemented or tarred	1

### Drains, etc

Obstructed drains cleared	81
Inspection chamber covers renewed	11
W.C. basins renewed, or repaired	21
W.C. cisterns repaired, or renewed	20
Closet structures repaired	5
Dustbins provided	93
Unclassified	18
Yard gullies provided and connected to drains	1
Drains repaired or reconstructed	24
Closet pails provided	7

## **Rent Act, 1957**

During 1967 no applications for a certificate of Disrepair were received. There were no applications from owners for cancellation of Certificate of Disrepair.

## **Improvement Grants**

There were 7 applications for Discretionary Grants one of which was refused, and 73 applications for Standard Grants, all of which were approved.

The advice on and supervision of improvement grant applications takes up a lot of time in the Department, particularly the Technical Staff's.

# **SURVEYING**

## **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

### **Parish of Barlborough**

#### **Slayley Lane Works**

These works are attractively laid out and are very well maintained. The effluent reports are particularly good and sludge disposal is at present carried out by the monorail system.

### **Low Common**

This small plant of recent design has functioned satisfactorily during the year with a minimum of supervision.

## **Parish of Creswell**

### **Creswell Craggs Works**

These works are still suffering from the effects of mining subsidence and the effluents were unsatisfactory. Further investigation into the performance of this plant is being made. A communitor was fixed to this plant during the year.

### **Elmton Works**

With the installation of the sewage works at Elmton work has proceeded in converting pail closets, earth closets, cesspools and septic tanks on to the main sewer. This rise in the standard of living is incalculable to the people concerned.

The sewage plant which is an extended aeration plant quickly settled down and has ever since produced effluents of very satisfactory quality consistently showing reduction rates of over 90% and one analysis 98.7%. All the analyses were well below the standard set by the River Board.

Great interest has been shown in this plant and several delegations have travelled many miles to view it in operation both from other local authorities and private firms. The plant required very little maintenance and is frequently left for days without a visit.

## **Parish of Whitwell**

### **Whitwell Works**

A report was received from the Trent River Board that these works were insufficiently provided with humus tanks and sludge bed capacity. As several other aspects of the plant need renovation and improvement, it was agreed to submit a scheme for the overhaul of the works. After the research and installation of the Elmton plant it

was decided to proceed with the installation of a contact stabilisation plant to be submitted to the appropriate authorities

This scheme was submitted during the year after a great deal of research. An inquiry was held during the summer by an Inspector from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government into the contact stabilisation proposal and, in his findings, the Minister accepted a conventional scheme to renovate the works at a reduced cost.

At the inquiry, the Trent River Authority indicated that they were prepared to accept the contact stabilisation scheme. Evidence was submitted regarding the better working conditions for workmen under the new scheme and increased ease of operation. It appears a regrettable state of affairs whereby a nuisance-free system of sewage disposal, easy and pleasant to operate, is passed over for the next thirty years in favour of an antiquated system whose only recommendation is that it is cheaper at the moment.

### **Hodthorpe Works**

The plans to renovate these works were accepted by the authority concerned. Work on the sewage works and the sewer extensions to the village of Hodthorpe were completed during the year.

### **Southgate Bungalows**

The pumping station and sewage scheme from Southgate Bungalows has functioned satisfactorily during the year and required a minimum of maintenance.



## **Parish of Clowne**

### **Low Road Works**

These works function satisfactorily with a minimum of supervision. They are attractively laid out and well maintained.

### **Hollin Hill Works**

The antiquated screening chamber at these works has been replaced by a communitor. An immediate improvement was noticed following the installation in the suspended solids of the effluent. A further gradual improvement of the quality of the biological oxygen and the proposal to build 500 houses to rehouse redundant miners from other areas for work in local collieries necessitated the preparation of a sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for Clowne.

The decision on the off-site sewer for the area proposed for development was quickly agreed, and the opportunity was taken to enlarge and improve a part of Clowne, off Rectory Road, frequently troubled by flooding during wet weather. The new sewerage system was also designed to drain the Council's proposed estate for 88 houses and bungalows, off Mansfield Road, Clowne.

With this rapid extension of Clowne Southern Area in mind it became necessary at the same time to enlarge or supplement the existing sewerage works at Hollin Hill, Clowne. The Council, both elected members and officers, went to some trouble to try and decide the best method to accomplish this task. They visited works and heard opinions from officials from other local authorities. Finally, a decision was made to apply for an aeration system based on a high intensity cone.

At a subsequent inquiry, conducted by an Inspector from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, this scheme was rejected in favour of an expansion of the works on a conventional basis.

### **Open Spaces**

The maintenance of existing open spaces continued during the year, giving pleasure to both residents and visitors to the area. The garden areas at Mansfield Road, Clowne, was enlarged during the year and a new area established in North Road, Clowne, in conjunction with a car park

### **Bus Shelters**

One bus shelter constructed of artificial stone was erected during the year.

### **Wayside Seats**

Twelve new wayside seats were erected during the year in the various parishes and old seats were replaced by new ones. Seats are provided, where possible, in congenial surroundings and some are placed in garden areas created by the Council.

### **New Buildings Inspection**

A total of 362 applications for erection or alteration of buildings was received, 244 new buildings were completed involving a total of 1,763 visits.

28 private dwellings were completed during the year.

A total of 135 applications was received involving a planning decision.

### **Car Parks**

Waiting restrictions were imposed in the main streets in the village of Clowne during the year and have noticeably improved traffic conditions in the village. It was necessary to offer the public parking facilities in connection with the scheme. A car park was established in North Road, Clowne, in conjunction with a garden area. Negotiations are also proceeding for another car park in Clowne, in the old station yard off Rectory Road.

### **Motorway Approach**

The construction of the M.1. at Barlborough has meant considerable alteration to the sewer alignments on the approach road, A.619 at Worksop Road, Barlborough. This work was carried out during the year by the Motorway Contractors with commendable efficiency.

### **Litter Bins**

Additional litter bins were provided in the main shopping areas of the four parishes. Further damage was caused to few, but the vandalism was less than expected and a slight improvement on the tidiness of the streets was noted. The problem still remains to educate the public to use the bins provided.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH**

### **Public Health Act, 1936**

Consequent upon co-operation between this Authority and owners of private houses, the standard of houses is improving generally.

Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied totalled 197 for the year.

The Council did not this year have to resort to legal proceedings against any house owners.

### **Moveable Dwellings**

There are two vans licensed in your district.

It was necessary to implement enforcement action against caravans which squatted without permission on undesirable sites.

An appeal was made by the owners of one caravan against the conditions which the Council imposed in granting a licence. The matter went to a Court of Summons Jurisdiction where the Magistrates decided that most of the items should be imposed on the licence.

### **Housing Act, 1957**

#### **Unfit Houses**

During the year demolition orders were made in respect of 61 houses and Closing Orders were made on four houses.

During the past 11 years 153 houses were declared unfit and a total of 85 properties were demolished.

## Public Conveniences

The public conveniences in each of the parishes still remain a target for inexplicable acts of vandalism and continue to be an expensive item to maintain.

## Cleansing and Salvage

The cleansing section of my Department continues to function smoothly and with little complaint.

The controlled tip at Southfield Lane, Whitwell, gives rise to a few complaints due to the strict and constant supervision being made. The tip is frequently visited by the Pests Officer.

Paper and metals have been salvaged and the revenue from the source brought in a total of £258. 16 3d.

Given below is a summary of the work carried out by the Cleansing Staff :—

Bins	Privies	Ashpits	Pails	Cesspools
371,280	132	108	2,964	140

It is pointed out that the cesspool service allows for four free emptyings per cesspool during the year.



## Vehicle Maintenance

A system of vehicle maintenance continues which enabled each vehicle to be off the road for a check-up for one full day each month.

	Reg. No.	Date Licensed	Make	1967 Mileage
Lorry 4	LKA 29	16.2.50	Bedford	8,523
Lorry 3	PRA 791	16.3.51	Karrier	4,918
Freightner 1	TNU 913	1.6.53	SD	3,494
Truck 1	WRB 106	3.1.55	Morris	169
			(Scrapped)	
Truck 2	934 CRB	6.12.56	Ford	
			(Scrapped)	
Freightner 2	442 PNU	1 8.60	SD	7,940
Tractor	862 LNU	20.9.61	Massey Ferguson	—
Freightner 6	688 PRR	8.10.62	Karrier	10,491
Lorry 5	43 TAL	1.6.63	Commer	8,136
Truck 4	100 NAL	6.4.62	Commer	10,973
Truck 3	3085 WJ	20.8.59	Commer Cob	5,600
(Used mainly for 'Meals on Wheels' service)				
Freightner 3	HNU 692C	3.11.65	SD	5,564
Truck 5	700 WVO	5.5.65	Commer	13,963
Lorry 2	MTJ 301	29.3.51	Bedford	5,261
Truck 6	JRR 472D	1.9.66	Commer	9,096
Truck 8	TRB 190F	1.11.67	Commer	2,301
Truck 7	OWE 936E	16.2.67	Commer	5,344

## **Meat Inspection**

Only the slaughterhouse of Mr K. Hallam was licensed during the year — the Bacon Factory having lapsed due to lack of use. Complete 100% meat inspection is carried out at this slaughterhouse and the standard of animals slaughtered is good. The numbers of animals slaughtered are fairly stable and evenly staggered and meat inspection in this area is no longer a major factor in the work of this Department.

### **Diseases for which some part of a carcase or organ was condemned**

Pneumonia	Pericarditis
Abscesses	Cysts
Cirrhosis	Fatty Degeneration
Distomatosis	Milk Spots
Pleurisy	Ascaris Lumbricoides
Bruising	Bacterial Necrosis
Parasitic	

## Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Inspected	371	-	1	608	205
<b>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</b>					
Whole Carcases Condemned		1	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was Condemned	38	-		7	16
<b>Tuberculosis Only</b>					
Whole Carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-

The total weight of meat and offals condemned was 476 lbs.

## Water Supply

The mains water supply from the North Derbyshire Water Board is periodically sampled. A constant check is kept on all premises which are not on mains water supply and several unsatisfactory samples were taken during the year.

## **Food Inspection**

The majority of food premises were visited at least once during the year.

Unsatisfactory foods were submitted for examination and 35 visits were made in this connection. Certificates issued by the Department cover the following foods:

### **Foods submitted for Examination and Voluntary Surrender**

#### **Tinned Foods**

Fruit	221
Tomatoes	196
Meat	51
Fish	30
Milk	42
Vegetables	16
Miscellaneous	28
Sides of Bacon and Hams	4

#### **Ice Cream**

A total of 99 premises are registered.

#### **Cafes and Canteens**

All the 17 cafes and canteens comply with the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act. A satisfactory standard is maintained and all are regularly visited.

#### **Pests Act, 1959**

A regular survey was carried out throughout the district and treatment of properties and sewers was continued. Sewers found infected were treated twice during the year.

## **Places of Employment**

31 factories are on the register and are visited regularly. Generally, conditions are satisfactory.

Power Factories	29
Other Factories (Building sites, etc.)	2
Inspections made	14

## **Shops Act, 1950**

Inspections were made during the year for all sections of the Shops Act, 1950.

## **Atmospheric Pollution**

There are three stations measuring atmospheric pollution in the district, at Hodthorpe, Creswell and Clowne. The readings of deposit gauges and sulphur candles of the respective stations made a consistent pattern during the year.

Observations were kept on Colliery tips, industrial chimneys and the rotary kiln.

The main source of anxiety in the district was the old colliery tip at Creswell. The efforts to damp down the blaze were successful, but the slow combustion meant the oxydisation of sulphur in the coal with a most pungent smell in the village when the wind was blowing from the Colliery.

The Atmospheric 'Pollution station at Barlborough was discontinued due to vandalism, etc.



## Creswell Swimming Baths

The Baths were opened on the 1st April and attendances were as follows :—

Adult Tickets	3,555
Junior Tickets	12,999
Slipper Baths	469
Junior Season Tickets	52
Senior Season Tickets	4
School Children	39,702
Youth Club	972
Spectators Tickets	951
School Free Passes	-
Evening Institute	1,053

The Schools attending the Baths under the Derbyshire Education Committee Scheme for swimming instruction are as follows :—

Creswell County Junior Mixed  
Creswell Secondary Modern Mixed  
Whitwell County Junior Mixed  
Hodthorpe Junior and Infants Mixed  
Killamarsh End County Junior Mixed  
Clowne Secondary Modern Mixed  
Markland Secondary Modern Mixed  
Whaley Thorns County Secondary Modern  
Clowne County Junior Mixed  
Eckington County Junior Mixed  
Spinkhill R.C. Junior Mixed and Infants  
Barlborough County Junior Mixed and Infants  
Inkersall County Junior Mixed  
Marsh Lane County Junior Mixed  
Whaley Thorns County Junior Mixed  
Shirebrook Stubbins Wood School  
Shirebrook Park Junior  
Shirebrook M.V. School  
Shirebrook Carter Lane  
Shirebrook St. Joseph's R.C.  
Shirebrook Brookfield  
Killamarsh Junior Mixed

## **The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963**

Following the compulsory registration of all offices and shops under the Shops Act in 1964, inspections continued during the year. The total number of premises now registered is 166 and approximately half of these have received one visit.

The problems encountered in this area have been mainly concerned with temperature and washing facilities and it has not been found necessary to take legal action. No applications for exemption have been received. Under the Act, all accidents in these premises have to be reported to the local authority and each case is investigated to try and avoid any repetition in the future. Close liaison has been maintained with the H.M. Inspector of Factories throughout all this work.

No cases of accidents in shops have been reported and investigated.

## Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	-	36	4
Retail shops	-	108	14
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	5	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	16	6
Fuel storage depots	-	1	-
Total	-	166	25

## Visits to Registered Premises

25 visits were made by the Inspectors to registered premises.

## Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons employed
Offices	94
Retail Shops	321
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	23
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens	88
Fuel Storage Depots	7
Total	533
Total Males	208
Total Females	325



